10/533770 JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 04 MAY 2005

- 1. (currently amended) A method for the selective separation of volatile flavorings from monophase, (semi)liquid starting materials having a fat content or and/or oil content $\leq 20\%$ by weight, wherein the method characterized in that it is carried out using compressed C_2 - C_4 -hydrocarbons.
- 2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, eharacterized in that it is carried out at conducted at a temperature temperatures of $\leq 70^{\circ}$ C and at a at pressures of ≤ 50 MPa.
- 3. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein characterized in that the temperature is set at 20 to 35°C and the pressure at 0.5 to 10 MPa.
- 4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein one</u> of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that compressed ethane, propane, butane or mixtures thereof are used.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, wherein one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that entrainers such as dimethyl ether or alcohols are an entrainer is added to the compressed <u>hydrocarbon</u> hydrocarbon, preferably in amounts of 0.5 to 50% by weight.

- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 that as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that it is carried out continuously.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the as elaimed in one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that starting materials having a liquid content of ≥ 10% by weight weight, and in particular pastes, purees, sludges, pressing residues and filtration residues, and also aqueous and/or alcoholic liquids are used.
- 8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein characterized in that juices and juices, waters alcoholic drinks or spirits are used produced in fruit and vegetable processing, such as lutter waters and condenser waters, alcoholic drinks and spirits, such as wine, beer and champagne and also brandies are used.
- 9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein one</u> of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that natural, nature-identical <u>or and/or synthetic</u> flavorings are obtained.
- of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the flavorings are obtained in liquid or in liquid, pasty form, or as powder form.

4

- 11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein one</u> of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the flavorings are finally <u>dissolved</u> dissolved, preferably in alcohol.
- 12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein one</u> of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that the starting material is obtained in <u>at least one</u> of a dearomatized <u>or and/or</u> deodorized state.
- 13. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, one of claims

 1 to 12, characterized in that it is carried out in a separation <u>column</u> column,

 preferably by the countercurrent principle, or in another pressure vessel.
- 14. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein characterized in that the separation column is coupled to a separator, and the extracted flavorings are preferably separated by at least one of pressure reduction or and/or temperature elevation.
- 15. (currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 13</u>, wherein one of claims 13 or 14, characterized in that the hydrocarbons are recirculated.
- 16. (new) The method of claim 5, wherein the entrainer is added in an amount of from 0.5 to 50% by weight.

- 17. (new) The method of claim 5, wherein said entrainer is dimethyl ether or an alcohol.
- 18. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein said entrainer is dimethyl ether or an alcohol.
- 19. (new) The method of claim 7 wherein said starting materials are pastes, purees, sludges, pressing residues, filtration residues, an aqueous liquid or an alcoholic liquid.
- 20. (new) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the hydrocarbons are recirculated.

(4.5

6